

"The holder of any such postal order shall be entitled to obtain on demand, during office hours at the Bank of England, payment for the postal order at its face value in any coin which is for the time being legal tender in the United Kingdom for the amount of the note.

"Provisoes (b) and (c) to subsection (1) of section twenty-four of the Post Office Act, 1908, shall not apply to any such postal orders.

"This subsection shall have effect only until His Majesty by Proclamation revokes the same, and any Proclamation revoking this subsection may provide for the calling in or exchange of any postal orders affected thereby."

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that in accordance with the powers thereby conferred the said subsection should be revoked as from such date and subject to such provisions for the calling in thereof as are contained in this Proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby proclaim direct and ordain as follows:—

1. Subsection (6) of section one of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1914, is hereby revoked as from the date of this Proclamation; and accordingly any postal orders to which that subsection applies shall cease to be current and legal tender as therein provided as from that date.

2. The holder of any such postal order shall be entitled to obtain on demand at any time before the first day of June nineteen hundred and fifteen, during office hours at any money order office in the United Kingdom, payment for the order at its face value in coins or currency notes which are for the time being legal tender in the United Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Third day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Special Constables Order, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make provision as to the appointment and position of special constables appointed during the present war:

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Order in the manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

After Article 6 of the said Order the following Article shall be inserted—

"6A. If any special constable who has been appointed since the commencement of the present war and whose appointment was for a specified period agrees to continue to serve as a special constable after the expiration of that period, his appointment shall be

extended and he shall retain all the powers and privileges and remain subject to all the duties of a special constable so long as he continues so to act."

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *February*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS a state of war now exists between this Country and His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, so that His Majesty's Fleets and Ships may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods belonging to the said Sultan or the Ottoman Government or the Citizens and Subjects thereof, or other persons inhabiting within any of the countries, territories, or dominions of the said Sultan, and bring the same to judgment in such Courts of Law within His Majesty's Dominions, Possessions, or Colonies, or elsewhere as shall be duly commissioned to take cognizance thereof:

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Commission in the form of the draft annexed hereto shall issue under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, authorizing the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral to will and require His Majesty's High Court of Justice and the Judges thereof, and His Britannic Majesty's Prize Court in Egypt, His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar in Zanzibar, and the Supreme Court of Cyprus in Cyprus, and all the Judges of those Courts or other the persons or person executing the duties of the Office of Judge for the time being, to take cognizance of and judicially proceed upon all and all manner of captures, seizures, prizes and reprisals of all ships, vessels, and goods that are or shall be taken, and to hear and determine the same, and according to the course of Admiralty and the Law of Nations, and the Statutes, Rules, and Regulations for the time being in force in that behalf, to adjudge and condemn all such ships, vessels, and goods as shall belong to the Sultan of Turkey or the Ottoman Government or to the Citizens or Subjects thereof, or to any other persons inhabiting within any of the countries, territories, or dominions of the said Sultan or be otherwise condemnable as Prize.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to Our right trusty and well-beloved The Right Honourable Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill, M.P., Admiral of the Fleet John Arbuthnot, Lord Fisher of Kilverstone, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Tower Hamilton, K.C.B., C.V.O., Rear-Admiral Frederick Charles Tudor Tudor, C.B., Commodore Cecil Foley Lambert, R.N., The Right Honourable George Lambert, M.P., and the Right Honourable Sir Francis John Stephens Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of